

## Nerve Agent AutoInjectors (April 2013)

<b>Item:</b> Combination of atropine and pralidoxime chloride to treat organophosphorus poisoning.
<b>Classification:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited Advanced Life Support Drug Treatment</li><li>• Specified in existing regulations.</li></ul>
<b>Use and Level:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Authorized for EMRs to self-administer.</li><li>• Authorized for EMTs as part of a LEMSA local optional scope of practice.</li><li>• Authorized for AEMTs as part of basic scope of practice.</li><li>• Authorized for Paramedic as part of the basic scope of practice.</li></ul>
<b>Authority:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Section 100064(e) of the EMT Regulations, Chapter 2, Division 9, Title 22, California Code of Regulations permits the administration of atropine and pralidoxime chloride as part of a LEMSA approved local optional scope of practice.</li><li>• Section 100106(a) AEMT Regulations, Chapter 3, Division 9, Title 22, California Code of Regulations refers to AEMTs being able to provide any activity identified in the scope of practice for an EMT.</li><li>• Section 100146(a) of the Paramedic Regulations, Chapter 4, Division 9, Title 22, California Code of Regulations states that a Paramedic may perform any activity identified in the scope of practice for an EMT.</li></ul>
<b>Training:</b> As specified in EMT and Paramedic regulations for level of provider.
<b>Equipment:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use of auto-injectors (such as Mark-1 and DuoDote) by EMT and AEMT are required when available.</li><li>• Equipment approved by the medical director of the local EMS agency.</li></ul>
<b>Medical Direction:</b> Used in accordance with a protocol written and approved by the local EMS agency medical director (HS 1797.220).
<b>Considerations and Recommendations:</b> No additional guidance at this time.